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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/796,336	03/08/2004	Leone Dall'Asta	12678/5	2011	
26646 7	590 05/05/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY			COVINGTON, RAYMOND K		
NEW YORK,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1625		
			D. 777		

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)		
·		10/796	6,336	DALL'ASTA ET	DALL'ASTA ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Exami	ner	Art Unit	T	
		Raymo	and Covington	1625		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appears on	the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	iddress	
WHIC - Exte afte - If NC - Failt Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M ensions of time may be available under the provisions or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm of period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AAILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no nunication. atutory period will apply an will, by statute, cause the	THIS COMMUNIO Devent, however, may a and will expire SIX (6) MON application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,	
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>24 October 2</u>	<u>2005</u> .			
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action i	s non-final.			
3)[Since this application is in condition	ters, prosecution as to th	ne merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practi	ce under <i>Ex parte</i>	Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 22-26,28-46 and 48-61 is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 22-26,28-46 and 48-61 is/a Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from	consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers					
10)□	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	a) accepted or ction to the drawing(so the correction is required.	s) be held in abeyar juired if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 C		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	documents have be documents have be of the priority docu nal Bureau (PCT F	een received. een received in A ments have been Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this Nationa	al Stage	
Attachmen	· ·		_			
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infon	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or er No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PT	ГО-152)	

112 REJECTIONS

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim s 22-26, 28-42 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure which is not enabling.

The specification teaches adding terephthalic acid to fuming sulfuric acid to obtain a mixture, which is treated with 1,3,5-trioxane as opposed to the claims, which teach reacting formaldehyde, such as 1,3,5-trioxane, with terephthalic acid, and fuming sulfuric acid. See page 4 of the specification.

Claim's 42-46 and 48-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: the process steps for the synthesis of citalopram, after synthesis of 5-carboxphthalide, is critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim(s) is not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976). Claims 42-46 and 48-61 recites the limitation "synthesis of

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citalopram" in the first line of each claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 22 from which the above claims depend is drawn only to the synthesis of 5-carboxphthalide with no process steps for the synthesis of citalopram, after synthesis of 5-carboxphthalide.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 22-26, 28-42 and 44 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-28 of U.S. Patent No. 6458973. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they claim common subject matter as follows:

A process for the preparation of 5-carboxyphthalide of formula

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In a reaction by adding formaldehyde and terephthalide acid to fuming sulfuric acid, heating at 120-145° C and isolating 5-carboxyphthalide.

Patentees differ in the use of fuming sulfuric acid containing at least 20% of SO₃ vs. applicants' 25-30%. It is noted that at least 20% includes 25-30%. This is particularly true as all of patentees' examples fall between 25-27%. The use of somewhat different but otherwise analogous process conditions would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as the results would not have been unexpected. As to the other process parameters note, claims 1-5, 7-23 correspond to applicants' claims 22-26, 28-42 and 44 respectively.

Claims 42-43, 46 and 48-61 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-67 of U.S. Patent No. 6703516. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they claim common subject matter as follows: A process for the preparation of citalopram comprising producing 5-carboxyphthalide in a reaction by adding formaldehyde and terephthalide acid to fuming sulfuric acid, heating at 120-145° C and isolating 5-carboxyphthalide.

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Patentees differ in the use of fuming sulfuric acid containing at least 20% of SO₃ vs. applicants' 25-30%. It is noted that at least 20% includes 25-30%. This is particularly true as all of patentees' examples fall between 25-27%. The use of somewhat different but otherwise analogous process conditions would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as the results would not have been unexpected. As to the other process parameters note, claims 1, 20, 21, 8-17, 4 and 40 correspond to applicants' claims 43, 45-61 respectively.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond Covington whose telephone number is (571) 272-0681. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, C. Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

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only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Raymond Covington Examiner Art Unit 1625 Page 6

. RKC

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